SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1852. NO. 87.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, with the advice of the Council of State, it has been deemed absolutely necessary to convene the General Assembly at an earlier day than is appointed by Law for the regular meeting thereof, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, notifying and requesting the Senators and members of the House of Commons elect of the General Assembly of North Carolina to meet in session at the Capitol, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday the fourth day of October next.

Given under my hand and attested by the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina. Done at the City of Raleigh, the 25th day August, A. D., 1852, and in the 77th year of our Iude-pendence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

WM. H. JONES, *Private Secretary.*

Raleigh, August 25, 1852. 935 4w.

The Pioneer, North Carolinian, Western Democrat, and Asheville News will insert four times weekly.

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one DAVID BARFIELD, late of the County of Sampson, stands charged with the murder of one Benjamin Weeks, in said County, and that the said Barfield has fled from justice, and probably escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Barfield may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred Jollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Sampson Country.

DESCRIPTION.

David Barfield formerly resided in Wayne County. He is described as about five feet eight or ten inches high, stout built, and weighing 175 or 180 pounds; walks erect, speaks in a soft mild tone, light complexion, with light hair, aged about thirty-five years, and has scars on his body caused by the cut of a knife.

Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 28th of August, A. D. 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t,

The Goldsborough Patriot and Republican will give 6 weekly insertions.

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID. Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one JOHN W. EDMONDSON, late of the County of Pitt, stands charged with the murder of one Littleberry White, late of said County, and that the said John W. Edmondson has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said John W. Edmondson may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and deiivery to the Sheriff of Pitt County.

DESCRIPTION

Edmondson is described to be about five feet ten inches high, and rather thick set.

Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 28th of August, 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t.

The Goldsborough Republican & Patriot will publish weekly 6 times.

China, Glass, and Earthern Ware.

WE are now receiving, direct from the French and English manufacturers,

17 packages French China Dinner and Tea Setts, and Fancy Ware,
12 packages Edge and C. C. Ware,
15 " Sprig'd and handled Teas, common,
10 " White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware
6 " " " and common Toilet "
8 " Colored Ware, assorted,
6 " Cane and Rockingham Ware, assorted,
60 " American Glass Ware, assorted,
10 " Stone Ware, assorted,
20 dozen Dimijohns, from ½ to 5 gallons.

☞ Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to purchase their stocks of us, as we save them a considerable per centage in freights, commissions, &c.

*** Dinner and Tea Setts of new and handsome patterns to families at low prices.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Front street below Market street.

Wilmington, N. C., August 25, 1852. 83—tf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subecriber, a week or two since, a mulatto man, named *Rufus*, belonging to Hon. G. E. Badger. Said boy is a bricklayer by trade. He is about six feet one or two inches in height, a bright muiatto, and rather sullen in disposition. He is supposed to be employed somewhere in Wake County. All persons are hereby warned against employing or harboring said boy, as the law will be enforced against such as may do so; and the above reward of ten dollars will be paid for the apprehension and confinement in Jail of said boy so that I get him again.

C. H. JOHNSON.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1852. 41—3t.

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 23—

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Raleigh, for the month ending August 31st, 1852:

A.
Arnold, Rebecca
Allen, W. A.
Allen, J. E.
Allen, Edward,
B.
Butler, John A.
Bayne, G. W.
Beckwith, John
Burton, James
Beattie, J.
Blanchet, Rebecca
Broater, Joseph
Bird, Ebenezer
Bryan, W. H.
Bush, Wm.
Bevers, S. D.
Barker, Eveline S.
C.
Carpenter, Nancy
Carpenter, J. S.
Chavers, Fabious
Crawford, John
D.
Dunn, Nathaniel
Dilliard, Calvin H.
Dorman, Edwin
Dodson, Thomas H.
F.
Fish, Mark A.
Freedoms, Dir. S. of T.
Flowers, Betsy Ann
Folks, Edward
Fowler, Elizabeth
H.
Hill, Miss Martha
Heughs, Henry D.
Harrison, Miss M.
Hinton, Samuel
Hawton, Capt.
Henry, James
Horton, Mrs. Sarah
Hinton, Gerard J.
Henry, Miss Ellen
Hawkins & Jones.
J.
Jordan, Zan
Johnson, Mrs. Mary
Jones, Jackson
Jones, Henry
Jones, P. E. A.
Jones, Jas. K.
Jordan, Joseph
K.
Kliffiller, Charles
L.
3 Lokett, Miss Eliz. A.
Lynn, Wm. W.
Lyon, Z. J.
Little, Dr. John
M.
Mooneyham, John
McCullers, Jr., John
McCullers, Edwin S.
McCollough, Thomas
Moore, Miss Rebecca
Moore, Quincy
Miller, Joe
Maggen, Davy
Mullens, Sarah
Mullens, W. H.
Moore, J. A.
Massy, Gray
N.
Nichols, Elbert J,
O.
Opets, Amel
P.
Partin, Albert M.
Parker, Miss Louisa
Polster, F.
S.
Smith, Thomas C.
Spadock, James
Spanfield, Jacob
3 Smith, Miss Louisa
T.
Thomas, E. R.
Taylor, Caleb
Terrill, A. J.
Tucker, Woodlif
Terrell, Solo.
Turner, Nancy
Tooke, James E.
Tellard, A. M.
V.
Vandergriff, Elizabeth
W.
Williams, Jeremiah

Persons calling for any of the above Letters w i please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE. P. M.

August 31st, 1852. 936—w3w.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,

RALEIGH, August 23d, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1st day of November next, for a loan of from Fifty to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, on the Bonds of this Company, to be issued in sums of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons attached, payable Ten years after date, with interest payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July in each and every year.

This loan is authorized by a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted in general meeting at Henderson, on the 15th day of July, 1852, which requires that a sum not less than Five nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars shall be annually set apart by the Board of Directors from the receipts of the Company, as a sinking fund, to meet the payment of the Bonds so issded. The Road is now being re-laid with a heavy iron rail, costing about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and will be in complete order with the necessary Locomotives, Cars, &c., during the present year.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, *President*

August 23, 1852. 82—t1stN.

To the Stockholders in the Greenville & Raleigh Plank-road Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Stock subscriber for in this Company, on which the instalments have not been paid, will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, as provided for in the 11th Section of the Act incorporating the said Company.

Sale to take place at Greenville, on Thursday the 23d of September next.

By order of the Board of Directors, at office Greenville, August 12th, 1852.

JNO. A. SELBY, *Clerk.*

AN instalment of Two Dollars per Share will be required of the Stockholders of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, on Thursday, the 23d of September next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JNO. A. SELBY, *Clerk.*

Greenville, August 12th, 1852. 81—2t.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on Monday, the 9th inst., between the Post-Office in Raleigh and Neuse River Oil Mills, a large black Pocket Book, with a blank-book attached, containing between twenty and twenty-five dollars, and a number of papers of no value to any one except the owner. The only bills recollected were one ten and two threes on the Bank of Cape Fear, and two ones on the Bank of Fayetteville, and two one dollar and a half bills on the Bank of the Union, Washington City. The above reward will be given if left at the Comptroller's office or with me at the Mill.

A. B. VAUGHAN.

Laura-Shawsville, August 13, 1852. 934—4t.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

William Eaton, jr., Attorney General *vs.* John H. Jenkins.—Original bill, Spring 1852, for settlement.

IN this case it appearing to the Court that John H. Jenkins, one of the defendents is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, commanding the aforesaid John H. Jenkins to appear and answer to the foregeing bill of complaint, or judgment *pro confesso* will bo taken as to him and heard accordingly.

Witness, Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master of said Court at office in said County, the first Monday in March, 1852.

GOOLD HOYT, C. *M. E.*

May 22, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.) 57—6w.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 25th inst., for erecting on the Market Square, a one story brick building, 25 by 40 feet, for an Engine House, Guard House, and Mayor's Office

Separate proposals will be received for the brick work and wood work.

SEATON GALES,
THOS HOGG,
S. W. WHITING, } *Committee.*

Raleigh, August 18, 1852. 80—2t.

Seven Valuable Negroes for Sale.

ON Saturday, the 18th September, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises of the late John Jones, dec'd., SEVEN VALUABLE SLAVES; also, a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture, the growing Crop on the premises &c. Terms of sale, six months credit.

SIMON SMITH, Ex'r. of J. JONES.

September 6th, 1852. 85—2t.

Just Received.

Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.

8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

Cigars and Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Smoking Tobacco, &c.

JOHN WILSON.

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF SEGARS,

Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has a large stock of the above articles on hand, embracing Cigars of as fine a quality as were ever imported. In fact, he has Cigars of all qualities which he will sell as low, and in many cases at less prices, than the same articles can be bought elsewhere. He has recently been North; and is perfectly satisfied that he can sell Cigars, Tobacco, &c., at lower rates than they can be bought there, and 20 per cent. lower than they can be bought in this State. Persons desiring to purchase articles in his line can do as well by ordering them as if present, as in either case his desire would be to give entire satisfaction to the customer; and relies upon the fact, in proof of this assertion, that of the great quantity of Cigars, &c., sent to distant customers, he has never had a parcel sent back to him as being overrated; this he has frequently had to do in purchasing them at the North. His articles shall always come up to his recommendations. All goods carefully packed and promptly forwarded.

Petersburg, Va., August 30th, 1852. 936—w4w.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,

Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,

Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

FOR GEORGIA!

THE Subscriber offers his place of residence for sale known in the neighborhood as Penny Hill, containing ONE THOUSAND ACRES, also, FOUR or FIVE HUNDRED ACRES adjoining, known as the Smith place. The improvements are good and conveniently arranged. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, peas, and potatoes. It lies on both sides of road leading from Raleigh to Halifax, eighteen miles distant from the former and sixty from the latter place, ten miles from Wake Forest College. I will make the payments to suit purchasers, or I will exchange for lands in the south-western portion of the Union, or young Negroes will be taken in part payment. Any person who may wish to view the premises can call on me, or in case of my absence on Mr. Jno. Q. A. Barham who resides on the Smith place.

BRIAN GREEN.

Penny Hill, August 16, 1852. 933—8t.

Look out for the Rascal!

LAST Friday morning, the 27th of August, a man, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, spare made, and well dressed, name supposed to be W. MANSFIELD, and hailing from Hillsborough in this State, sent to my stables for a Horse and Buggy, saying he was going to Pittsborough, and got directions from the Hotel for the route to Pittsborough; but, when last seen, he was in the Fayetteville Road, going South. The horse he drove off was a black, with tail bobbed—trots well; is in rather thin order. The Buggy has been used about three months—the dash has been split or torn, and sowed up. I will pay the reward of $25 for the delivery of the Horse and Buggy, or $10 for such information as will enable me to get them.

JAMES HARRISS.

Raleigh, September 2, 1852. 85—4t.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have associated themselves together under the Firm of

SELBY & MURRAY,

for the purpose of conducting the MERCANTILE BUSINESS in the City of Raleigh, at the old stand of T. H. Selby's, No. 12, Fayetteville Street, where they will be pleased to see and serve their customers and friends.

T. H. SELBY.
D. CARSON MURRAY.

Raleigh, Aug. 16, 1852. 933.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the Town of Louisburg amended, and the limits of the town enlarged.

JOHN G. KING,
RICH'D NOBLE,
P. J. BROWN,
J. H. YARBROUGH,
D. C. STONE,
Commissioners.

Louisburg, Aug. 20, 1852. 41—ts

D. G. BRIGGS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIlwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

MASONIC NOTICE.

ON the 4th Sunday in the present month the obsequies of brother JAMES D. ROSSER, will be solemnized at the house of William C. Rosser, in Halifax county, by Morning Star Lodge No. 85. Members and brethren of the fraternity generally are respectively invited to attend.

J. J. Q. TAYLOR, Secretary.

September 1st, 1852. 85—2t.

LATE PUBLICATION'S.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Germison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1852. 85—

NORMAL COLLEGE,

RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Fall Session will commence on Wednesday, the 15th of September. The Board of Instruction is complete. The Preparatory and Irregular departments enjoy College privileges, and receive instruction from the Faculty. Entire expense from $38 to $45 per session of five months.

C RAVEN, *President.*

August 23d, 1852. 82—1m.

450 PIECES of new and splendid Music received this day at the Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, May 24th, 1852. 57—

Lime & Ground Plaster,

IN barrels constantly on hand and for sale by

WYCHE & BLACKNALL.

Henderson, July 16th, 1852. 73—4t.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immedinte supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institu A is contracted for, and will be erected immediatete Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the Ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno Adams, Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of PARTIN & GILL, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 12th day of July, 1852. A. J. Partin having purchased the entire interest of H. O. Gill, the business will be settled and continued by him alone.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

All persons holding claims against the late concern will present them to A. J. Partin for payment; all indebted will please settle with him.

A. J. P. & H. O. G.

A. J. PARTIN,

Dealer in Boots, Shoes Brogans Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Skins, &c.

BEGS leave to say that, having made arrangements to receive direct from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, all goods in his line, he will be prepared, by a large addition to his present good assortment, to open to the public in the month of September, one of the largest and best selected Stocks that has ever been offered in the State of North Carolina. Farmers, Merchants, and the public generally are respectfully solicited to call, examine and supply themselves at

The sign of the BIG BOOT, Fayeteville Street.

Raleigh, August 12th, 1852. 78—

☞ Register, Giraffe, and Star copy 3 times each.

ICE CREAM!

THE Subscriber would respectfully say to the citizens, that he is prepared to furnish them through the season with ICE CREAM of a superior quality, and of different flavors, at the following low rates:

From 1 to 2 gallons - - - $ 2 per gal.
" 3 " 5 " - - - 1,75 per "
All over 5 " - - - 1,50 per "

My aim wil always be to give a good article at fair prices. The citizens are well aware what ICE CREAM sold for in Raleigh three years ago. I have, since my residence here, always employed good workmen, for whom I have had to pay high wages, and the knowledge I have of ICE CREAM, I have dearly paid for. I leave it with the citizens to say whether or not I shall be sustained. Your kind patronage is respectfully solicited and will be appreciated.

L. B. WALKER.

June 22, 1852. 66—

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. 79—

Office of N. C. Railroad Company,

AUGUST 9, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders and Contractors on the N. C. Railroad, that I will be at Concord on the 3d and 4th September; at Salisbury on the 8th and 9th; Lexington on the 10th; Jamestown on the 11th; Greensboro' from the 13th to the 21st; Graham on the 23d; Hillsborough on the 24th and 25th; Raleigh on the 27th and 28th; and at Goldsborough on the 30th September. It is very desirable to make settletoents with Stockholders, and especially with Contractors, at the times above set forth.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

August 9, 1852. 79—2t.

Board for Members.

THE Subscriber has made preparations, as heretofore, to board a number of members of the Legislature. He can only say to those who may engage lodgings with him, that no pains nor expense will be spared to render them comfortable. He refers to the past as his only pledge for the future.

His terms will be as reasonable as the prices of the day will admit. JOHN HUTCHINS.

Raleigh, Aug. 30, 1852. 83—3t.

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

ISAAC PROCTER

Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Proc tr.)

Merchant Tailor,

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufactured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

[Correspondence of the Boston Post.]

WASHINGTON, August 24, 1852.

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE,
W. J. McCONNEL, } *Executive Com.*
WM. S. RANKIN,

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers was dissolved the 1st day of August, 5182, by mutual consent.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFF. FISHER.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock, interest, accounts, &c. of Jeff. Fisher in the late firm of G. & J. Fisher, is now prepared to settle with those who may be indebted to said firm.

The subscriber takes this occasion to say that he will continue his business in all its branches, at his present stand on Fayetteville Street, opposite Williams, Haywood, & Co. He will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore enjoyed by the establishment, and returns to his patrons and friends his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has received in his business. GEORGE FISHER.

Raleigh, Aug. 15, 1852. 79—8t.

SHOCCO SPRINGS.

Warren County, North Carolina.

THI pleasant Summer retreat, easy of access, handsomely fitted up, and neatly furnished, is now open for the reception of Company.

Shocco Water, Sulphur, Magnesia, Soda, Lime, and Epsom Salts, is confidently recommended by eminent Physicians, conversant with its properties, as remedial in most diseases the human frame is heir to, and has conferred great benefit on many invalids by the use of it.

A good Band of Music will be in attendance during the season, and the proprietor flatters himself that his fare and attention to the comforts of his Guests, will compare favorably with any other establishment of the kind.

Board per day $1,25, by the week at the rate of $1 per day, Families per month $20, single persons $25. Children under 12 years, and Servants half-price.

SAMUEL CALVERT.

June 30, 1852. 69—8t.

$10 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get her my negro woman, MALINDAY, who ran away from my plantation in Wake County, about the 11th of January. Malinday is a tall woman, yellow complection, she is between fifty and sixty years old, she has large feet, with a great many broken veins in her legs, has very full eye brows, and is said to be a very good midwife. She formerly belonged to Thos. Farish. I suppose she is lurking somewhere along on Deep River in Chatham County, or she may be in Alamance, as she has some children up there at or about Holt's Store. Malinday may be trying to pass for a free woman, as she is a good midwife. Address me at Green Level, N. C.

PETERSON IVEY.

July 19th, 1852. 71—5t.pd.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of he day.

Raleigh, Jan 16, 1851. 22—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

"READ THIS."

150 PAIRS of Ladies Slippers, manufactured by Robinson & others. 15 Dresses Col'd Silks, Silk Tissues, and Barages; also a few pairs Worked Undersleeves. All of which will be sold at Cost, and no mistake. EVANS & COOK.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1852. 42—

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,

Wholesale Merchants and Factors.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A STOCK OF Flour, Corn, Bacon, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Candles, Soap, Iron, Nails, Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Wines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Domestics, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Agricultural Implements, and a variety of other articles, suitable for

Family and Plantation Use,

and the RETAIL TRADE, which they will dispose of in lots to suit Dealers or Consumers.

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.

Corner of West-Centre and Chesnut St.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

April 3, 1852. 42—

UNION HOTEL.

MRS. HALL, thankful for past favors, respectfully asks a continuance of the same. She intends to spare no pains to render those who put up with her comfortable and agreeable. Her Stables will be supplied as usual. Her House is East of the Baptist Church.

Raleigh, August 23, 1852. 934—3w.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the City of Raleigh amended.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD.

Intendant.

Raleigh, August 23d, 1852. 81—

SALT.

500 SACKS Liverpool Fine,
100 " Ground Alum,

For sale low by

WYCHE & BLACKNALL.

Henderson, July 16th, 1852. 73—tf.

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 1852. 41—

Just Received,

1 DOZ jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Parasols and Fans.

A FEW remaining on hand and for sale low.

J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 9, 1852. 932—

Hats for the Season.

FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles made to order,

Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
White and Black Round Crown Hats,

Call and examine for yourselves.

J. BROWN.

VIRGINIA Ognaburgs, Brown and Bleached Shirting, Shirting and Jeans, Bed Ticks, Apron Checks, Calico, Kentucky Jeans, Cloths and Cassimers. With a general assortment of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Groceries and Crockery, for sale by J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 9, 1852. 932—

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having qualified, at August term, County Court, as Executors to the last will and testament of Noel Knight, deceased, ask those indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them duly proven for settlement.

W. R. KNIGHT,
P. H. KNIGHT, } *Executors.*

August 30th, 1852. 83—3t.

Wanted,

A GOOD LEATHER DRESSER—a young man without a family would be preferred. The place is healthy, and liberal wages will be given. Apply soon to the Editor of the Standard,

Wake, August 17, 1852. 80—3t.

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to

WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

Segars—Direct from the W. I.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand.

HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1852. 47—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

300 PACKAGES ow receiving for the Spring trade at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 14—

Oils for Painting.

LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.

Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

Just Received,

AT PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 dozen fine Shirts, with and without collars. Also, Linen and Cotton Drawers, a nice article at a low price.

Raleigh, June 11th, 1852. 62—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

GOLDSBOROUGH MASS MEETING.

The following letters were received in reply to invitations by the Committee to attend the late Democratic Mass Meeting in Goldsborough. Short letters were also received from Hon. James Buchanan, Hon. D. S. Dickinson, Hon. Linn Boyd, Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, and John W. Forney, Esq., apologizing for their absence from the Meeting:

From the Hon. William R. King.

SENATE CHAMBER, Aug. 30, 1852.

GENTLEMEN:—The invitation communicated by you from my personal and political friends to attend a meeting of the citizens of Wayne and the adjoining counties, to be held on the 2d and 3d September, was received some time past.

I have delayed answering it with the hope that I might be able to accept. Every feeling of my heart prompts me to do so, and thus enable me after an absence of years from my native State, again to take by the hand the friends and associates of my early days; for neither time nor absence can ever eradicate from my grateful remembrance, their uniform kindness in all the relations of private life and their generous support whenever I came before them as a candidate for public favor. Deeply do I regret that the infirm state of my health will compel me to deprive myself of the pleasure of meeting them at the time designated.

The confinement and labor incident to my official position, during this protracted session of Congress, has so impaired my physical strength that my physician is decidedly of the opinion that any exposure, or even excitement, might and probably would affect me injuriously—and my friends all concur in the opinion, that on the adjournment of Congress I should seek some quiet watering place in the mountains, where pure air and rest would, it is hoped, speedily restore me to my usual health.

The regret which I feel in not being able to be with you, is in some degree lessened from knowing that many distinguished gentlemen of the Democratic party will be there to address you, and to cheer you in your praiseworthy efforts to sustain those priciples on the maintenance of which, in all their purity, must depend the security of the Constitutional rights of the States, and as I believe the preservation of this federative Government.

I beg you gentlemen to make known to my friends the reason which unfortunately deprives me of the gratification of being with them on so interesting an occasion.

Accept, gentlemen, the assurance of my high respect and esteem.

Faithfully I am your fellow-citizen,
WILLIAM R. KING.

THOS. RUFFIN, Esq., JOHN EVERETT, and others, Committee.

From His Excellency, Gov. Reid.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Raleigh, Aug. 28, 1852.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your polite invitation to attend a Democratic Mass Meeting at Goldsboro' on the 2d and 3d of September, at which the personal and political friends of the Hon. William R. King have invited him to be present.

Be assured that it would afford me great pleasure to join you on the occasion and to testify my high appreciation of the distinguished public services of your guest, but an accumulation of public duties incident to an absence of some months from this city, will, I regret to say, prevent my attendance.

The nomination of Franklin Pierce and William R. King, for the first and second offices within the gift of the people, affords the highest evidence of the strong devotion of the Democratic party to the Union and the true principles of the Constitution. I am proud to know that this sentiment meets a hearty response not only from the Democratic party, but from thousands not heretofore acting with that party, who acknowledge a higher allegiance to their country than to party, and now come forward and avow their determination to cheerfully support the candidates of the Democratic party—not because they are the candidates of a party, but because they *approve* great measures of public policy which are calculated to promote the happiness and prosperity of the country.

The whole history of this country shows that correct principles must sooner or later prevail; and every attempt to attain high public station by deception in this enlightened age of elevated patriotism, will meet a signal rebuke at the hands of the people.

I am, very respectfully,
Your ob't servant,
DAVID S. REID.

DR. S. A. ANDREWS and others, Committee of Invitation, Goldsboro'.

From Hon. Robert Strange.

CARTHAGE, Moore County, August 25, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: It would have afforded me very sincere pleasure to have accepted your kind invitation to meet the Hon. Wm. R. King, and many other Democratic fellow-citizens who will be assembled at Goldsborough on the 2d and 3d prox. to do him honor.

I should be exceedingly happy to do any thing in my power to promote the success of the nominees of the late Democratic Baltimore Convention at the ensuing Presidential election; and if I thought my presence at Goldsborough could add even five votes in their favor, inconvenient as it is, I would certainly go.

But I hope you and my other friends will excuse me, in consideration that I could only be there at the sacrifice of two important Courts, and perhaps some neglect of public duty.

The results of the late contest for the office of Governor in this State are highly encouraging to our hopes of success in November. The prosperity and perpetuity of the Union are deeply involved in the issue of the November election, and no sincere lover of the Union should fail to be present at the polls or to cast his vote for Pierce and King. By so doing we shall restore North Carolina to her high rank among the States.

Hoping that your distinguished guest, together with all others present at your proposed festive meeting, may pass their time pleasantly to themselves and profitably for the great cause in which Col. King is one of our most prominent standard-bearers, I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your friend and ob't serv't,
RO. STRANGE.

B. BARNES, Esq., and others, Com. of Invitation.

From the Hon. T. L. Clingman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, August 30th, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: I had the honor a few days since of receiving your note inviting me to attend a Mass Meeting at Goldsboro', to be held in honor of the Hon. Wm. R. King. Whether I regard that distinguished gentleman as a statesman whose liberal and conservative course for a long period has won the respect and confidence of the nation—as a native North Carolinian who still cherishes a warm regard for the Old North State, and the friends of his youth—or as one in all the private relations of life alike estimable and honorable, I have no hesitation in saying that it would give me great pleasure to join in any demonstrations of respect and admiration that his personal and political friends might think proper to tender him. During the great struggle in the last Congress, united as we were in an effort to maintain the essential rights of our own section of the Union, I had opportunities of knowing his views and feelings, and can say with the utmost confidence, that while ready at all times to do justice to the North, he will always be found amongst the truest and best friends of the South whenever it shall be improperly assailed. I should forfeit my own self-respect if I should permit the recollection of any past issues to cause me to withhold the proper meed of commendation from all those who have in the hour of trial stood up in defence of the just rights of our section. Being the weaker part of the Union, numerically speaking, and therefore obliged to stand on the defensive, while it is our duty to withhold our aid from those who may assail us, it is equally important that we at all times stand ready to sustain our true friends, from whatever section of the Union they may come.

While, therefore, I should be most happy to be present on the occasion you refer to, I am compelled by other engagements to forego that pleasure.

With sentiments of high respect,
I am very truly, yours &c.,
T. L. CLINGMAN.

Col. T. RUFFIN, Gen. C. H. BROGDEN, Dr. S. A. ANDREWS, and others.

From the Hon. A. Rencher.

PITTSBOROUGH, Aug. 28, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your polite invitation to attend a Mass Meeting to be held at Goldsborough on the 2d and 3d of September next, complimentary to the Hon. William R. King.

I deeply regret that an indispensable business engagement will deprive me of the pleasure of being present on the occasion. Having served with Mr. King for many years in the National Legislature, I know him to be "honest, capable, and faithful to the Constitution." He is a native son of North Carolina, and from youth to manhood, and from manhood to age, in public and in private, at home and abroad, his whole life has been alike honorable to himself and his country. I rejoice therefore that the people of Wayne have determined to assemble *en masse* to do honor to one whose whole life has been spent in vindication and support of the rights of the people.

I trust the good example thus set by the county of Wayne will be followed elsewhere, and that we shall have Pierce and King Clubs and Mass Meetings in every county in the State. These are the best means of diffusing information among the people, and will enable us the more effectually to expose the falsehoods and frauds of our wiley political adversary. Our cause is good, but the best cause may and is often lost by too much apathy. If we would win success, we must work for it, confident that with proper exertions a glorious victory awits us in November.

With great respect, your ob't serv't,
A. RENCHER.

To Messrs. BUNNYAN BARNES, JOHN EVERITT, W. K. LANE, JAMES F. KORNEGAY, WM. T. DORTCH and others, Committee of Invitation, Goldsboro', N. C.

From Perrin Busbee, Esqr.

RALEIGH, Sept. 1st, 1852.

GENTLEMEN:—Until within a day or two past, I had indulged the expectation of being able to comply with your polite invitation to be present at a Mass Meeting of the Democracy at Goldsboro', on the 2d and 3d inst; but I regret that, owing to pressing and indispensable private engagements, I must be denied that pleasure. I shall, however, be with you in spirit and wishes for such an assemblage and such a demonstration as shall be worthy of your hospitable and patriotic community, and worthy of the distinguished statesman is whose honor this meeting is called.

To the friends of Pierce and King, this broad Union over, the political signs in North Carolina should afford the most gratifying and auspicious encouragement. The glorious result of the August elections has caused Democratic rejoicings in thirty States, and if the victory so decisively achieved, is pressed and followed up with the unanimity and zeal which elsewhere—from the hills of New Hampshire to the Cotton fields of Texas—are awakened in a million of hearts, the position of this State, for scores of years to come, will be on the side of republicanism, and of the real friends of the Union. Nor can this result be misinterpreted. Whatever apologies may be offered, or whatever explanations suggested by our opponents in regard to our recent triumph, it cannot be denied, that their Presidential candidate has proved unacceptable to the people of this latitude; that their counsels have accordingly been much distracted, and some of their ablest men driven off; in a word, that they have been beaten, no less from the strength of our cause, than the weakness of their own. Their candidate is believed to have been nominated through sectional influences, and the apprehension is but too well founded, that his election would be hailed by more than three-fourths of his supporters in the free States, as a sectional triumph. Heaven save the Union from that extremity of peril, in which such event, so produced and so regarded, would place it; and may none of the responsibility for it attach to this old Commonwealth! On the contrary, as friends of the Union and of the rights of the States, desiring the cessation of the slavery agitation as indispensable to its safety, and seeing in the candidates of the Democratic party, Franklin Pierce and William R. King, the full measure of ability and patriotism adequate to secure this great end, and withal to carry out, in their administration, the true republican principles of the Government, let us with one voice rally to their support. Let us work—work late and work early—and as our opponents from their late defeat, may redouble their energies for the ides of November, let us, from an opposite cause redouble ours, and take fresh zeal from our late success.

With the highest respect,
Your ob't servant,
PERRIN BUSBEE.

DR. S. A. ANDREWS, and others, Com., Goldsborough.

From Hon. James B. Shepard.

RALEIGH, N. C., August, 1852.

GENTLEMEN:—Your esteemed favor requesting my presence at a Democratic Mass Meeting to be held at Goldsborough in September, has been received. I had delayed an answer in hopes of being able to comply with your request. I find, however, that business engagements of a somewhat important character compel me reluctantly to decline your invitation. Be pleased to present me in the kindest manner to our Democratic friends, and believe me,

With much regard and esteem,
Your ob't serv't,
JAMES B. SHEPARD.

To Messrs. BARNES, and others, Goldsborough.

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. We yesterday referred to the noble example of Cass, Buchanan, Douglas, Houston, Lane, and all the other gentlemen named as candidates for the presidency before the Baltimore Democratic Convention, in actively supporting Pierce and King. Judge Douglas is in the field with his armor on, and has made appointments to speak in a number of States. It gratifies us to be enabled to call attention to his vigorous and eloquent efforts in favor of the democratic candidates. The following is the list of his engagements to speak during the present and the succeeding months:

Buffalo, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Indianapolis, Indiana; Louisville, Kentucky; Lexington, Kentucky; Cincinnati, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; Monroe, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; Milwaukie, Wisconsin; Rockford, on the border of Illinois and Wisconsin; Galena, Illinois; Dubuque, Iowa; Burlington, Iowa; Quincy, Illinois; St. Louis, Missouri; Belleville, Illinois. He will then pass down the Mississippi, and very probably speak at Nashville and at Memphis, Tennessee; and at Jackson, Mississippi; and Helena, Arkansas. He has already spoken in Maryland, and twice in New York and Pennsylvania. We are sure that his efforts will produce abundant advantages to the democratic cause, and we trust that every democrat who can aid the good cause will emulate the example of Stephen A. Douglas.

Washington Union.

IN A QUANDARY. A gentleman of this city was applied to a few days since for advice by a negro, who declared himself a member of the colored Lodge of Masons, of this city, which, according to his account, was organized some months since. He stated that the Treasurer had fobbed the funds amounting to some $37, and that they could not bring him to a settlement, and as they were aware that their association was contrary to law, they were afraid to bring the matter before the Mayor, for fear he would break it up. In this dilemma he was at a loss how to act, and therefore craved the gentleman's advice.

We understand that there are other secret societies in existence here among the negroes. They have their meetings regularly and have adopted secret signs and tokens. We have not heard what names the others have taken, one may be the order of the *Lone Star* for 'all we know. But we think in these times of impudence and insubordination among this class of our population, that these societies should be ferreted out and broken up. *Norfolk Beacon.*

A SOLITARY WHIG STATE. The *Tribune* glories over Vermont as a Whig State, "whose pure breezes never fanned the cheek of a slave," and says the Democrats "have not the assurance to claim it as likely to support their candidate, or in any manner contribute to their triumph."

Well, we can spare you that much comfort, and congratulate Gen. Scott and the Southern Whigs on their possession of a State, and an editor, so inimical to all the feelings and interests of the South. The fling of Greeley at the slave States is in perfect keeping with the Scott wing of Whiggery, especially at the North, and must be delightful to our opponents in this quarter. Down with the Union, the South, Pierce, King and Democracy, is the sentiment of these Scottites, and up with Vermont, because it is a sure Scott State, "whose pure breezes have never fanned the cheek of a slave." *Nor. Argus.*

For the Standard.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Agreeably to appointment, delegates met in Convention at Oxford, on Tuesday the 7th September, for the purpose of appointing an Elector for the 5th Congressional district. On motion, Gen. Wm. S. McClanahan was called to the Chair, and James M. Wiggins appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been briefly explained by the Chairman, a motion was made to ascertain what Counties were, and by whom, represented, and the following delegates enrolled their names, to wit:

Granville—Col. Thos. J. Hicks, Gen. Wm. S. McClanahan, Dr. Willis Lewis, J. M. Stone, Esq., Jno. Nance, Esq., Jas. R. Duty, Esq., Col. Wm. Horner, and James M. Wiggins.

Person—John L. Harris, E. H. Humphreys, Wm. M. Humphreys, John Y. Wilkerson, and J. W. Cunningham.

Orange and Alamance—Col. Cad. Jones, jr., Jno. W. Hancock, Hez. Terry, and Col Wm. H. Jordan.

Caswell and *Chatham* unrepresented.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the Counties represented in this Convention, be entitled to vote according to their delegation in the House of Commons.

Jonathan M. Stone, Esq., nominated the Hon. A. Rencher, of Chatham, for Elector, and submitted some very complimentary remarks in his favor, whereupon the vote was taken, and found to be *unanimous*.

The following sub-Electors were then appointed, to wit:

Granville—T. Brown Venable, T. L. Hargrove, Thomas B. Lyon and Jonathan M. Stone.

Orange and Alamance—J. W. Lancaster, Wm. H. Bailey, Dr. D. A. Montgomery, and P. H. McDade.

Person—Chas. S. Winstead, Col. Henry Carver, Dr. J. W. Hamlett and Jno. Y. Wilkerson.

Caswell—Samuel P. Hill, Jno. A. Graves, Gen. Thomas W. Graves, and Jas. N. Montgomery.

Chatham—John J. Jackson, Gen. Cotten, and J. F. Rives.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the Chairman and Secretary, forthwith inform the Hon. A. Rencher of his appointment.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretary, it was *Resolved*, That the proceedings of the Convention be sent to the North Carolina Standard for publication, and the Convention adjourned.

WM. S. McCLANAHAN, *Chairman.*
JAS. M. WIGGINS, *Secretary.*

WANT OF EMPLOYMENT. A caption so interesting to a large class of unoccupied citizens, as are generally found in cities, will naturally attract attention, and as a matter of benefit to all who are thus situated, we cannot do a greater service than to submit a few thoughts most happily expressed by a friend, which, if carried into practice, will we doubt not be productive of much good to many a sufferer from inactive habits, or want of the requisite nerve to seek earnestly and perseveringly for any honest employment. Most men in ordinary life know the evils of poverty and dependence upon the good will of our fellows for livelihood. But to be poor in energy and activity, is a misfortune which interposes an almost insurmountable barrier between the man and the object desired to be attained. It makes disappointments doubly hard to bear. It paves the way to success with innumerable difficulties and obstacles. It makes always a cloud hang heavily and dark before the sun, and puts furrows of care upon the face that should be beaming with animated smiles.

In the course of an editor's duties, he has many applications for assistance to get employment, and, speaking for ourselves, we have never yet met with the first man who really wanted work that did not get it. If employment is the object, an industrious man will accept of almost any occupation. But if the desire be to get a particular situation or none, a young man or an old one, may advertise or look about some time before he will find any one to set him to work at his chosen labors. The great difficulty with persons wanting employment is, that instead of setting *themselves* to work, they wait, and loiter, and complain, and with their families, suffer, and sit still till some one comes along and tenders them something to do, or, as in some instances, solicits their assistance.

We do not believe that one man can be found, in this city, or county, or State, or any where, but who, if he have his health, and be sober and industrious, can find employment if he really wants it—wants it bad enough to ask for it, and when he gets it works as though when the job was done he would be ready for further orders. It is seldom that labor is at a discount in America; the demand is always for it. And while the inactive and idle, or lazy, loiter and are slow and slovenly, whether at work or not, the active and industrious man, whether he be merchant, mechanic, manufacturer, operator, artist, or in a profession, is the one that succeeds.

There are misfortunes in life that make and keep the most active and industrious poor, but they are in a proportion that, for the reputation of mankind, we should not wish to see placed in comparison with the other causes of which we have spoken.

Detroit Free Press.

VISIT TO AN OLD HOMESTEAD. C. G. Langdon, the able editor of the Mobile Advertiser, writes as follows of a recent visit to the home of his childhood and parents, in old Connecticut:

"I have paid a visit to the sacred spot where I drew my first infant breath—to the house in which I was born—and have rambled over the meadows and fields where I alternately toiled and frolicked away my early days. The house still stands, but its former inmates are gone—*all gone!* The beloved parents sleep in the dust—the brothers and sisters are scattered abroad. The old barn is still there; and the noble elm in front, in whose shade I have so often reposed, still extends its wide branches over the surrounding earth. But the "loved ones" were not there; and, oh, how lonely and melancholy was this once joyous and happy home! 'Twas too much. I left with a heavy heart. I visited the Old Grave-Yard on "the hill" and knelt by the grave of my ancestors. The green grass grows luxuriantly over the graves, and they seem to "sleep well." I wandered among the tombs of departed friends—the companions and schoolfellows of my youth—and read with mournful interest, from the cold stone, the simple, but affecting record of their early doom. Twenty-five years had rolled away since I last visited that "Old Grave-Yard," and how startling the changes that had taken place! What a lesson of wisdom does such a scene inculcate! I felt "'twas good to be there." I have also roamed in solitude over the familiar mountains and hills of my native town, and, when worn with fatigue, have, as I was wont to do in boyhood, rested my weary limbs on the green sward beneath the wide spread oaks of the valleys. I have gazed with new and increased veneration upon the majestic waterfalls on which I had so often gazed before; have bathed in the same limpid "pond" where I so often bathed in my youth, and have paid my devotion to the high hills, where, of a cold winter's night, when the earth was covered with snow and the moon shone brightly in the heavens, I used to engage in the indescribably amusing exercise of "sliding down the hill." Oh, how pleasant it is to re-visit the scenes of childhood and youth!

LARGE WHEAT. We have received two samples of wheat, raised on the farm of Allen W. Wooten, Esq., of Lenoir, that excels any thing of the kind we have ever seen. One of the samples—supposed to be the Mediterranean wheat—though not quite so large as the other, and, withal, being somewhat shrunk, from what cause we cannot say, is a beautiful grain, and larger than any that we have ever before seen in this State, and as large as any European wheat. The largest kind is, we are told, known as California wheat, and is, to us, decidedly astonishing in size. We are sorry that we cannot say how much it weighs per bushel, and hope our friend, Mr. Wooten, will inform us upon that point.

The flour manufactured from the Mediterranean wheat is, we learn, of excellent quality, and we would like to hear from Mr. Wooten whether, in this respect, it is equalled by the California wheat.

New Era.

GREAT CELEBRATION. We learn from the Charlotte Whig, that extensive preparations are being made for the celebration of the completion of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, to come off about the first of October next. Due notice will be given of the precise time.

The cars are now running to a point within ten miles of Charlotte, and more than a hundred additional hands have recently been put upon the road.

Salem Press.

THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.
Fifth District, ABRAM RENCHER.
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

MASS MEETING IN PITT.

We are gratified to learn that the Democratic Republicans of Pitt County held a meeting last week, in Greenville, formed a Pierce and King Club, and resolved to hold a Mass Meeting in Greenville during the present month. The Mass Meeting will take place on Friday and Saturday, the 24th and 25th of September, and will no doubt be largely attended by the people of Pitt and the surrounding Counties.

Gen. Saunders, Mr. Dobbin, Mr. Busbee, Col. Biggs, Gen. Singeltary, Mr. Norfleet, Dr. Ward, Mr. Rodman, and Col. Ruffin are expected to be present. We learn that our Pitt friends, in addition to the above distinguished speakers, (most if not all of whom, we hope, will be able to attend) will have music, fine cheer, and ample preparations for all who may be present. The most enthusiastic spirit, we learn, prevails among the Democracy of Pitt and the surrounding Counties. Push on the column for those champions of the Constitutional rights of the South and of the Union, PIERCE and KING.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS. This gentleman defined his position a few days since, in a speech in Atlanta, Ga. He is for Webster for President, and against Pierce and Scott. He had nothing to say against Gen. Pierce or his opinions on the Slavery question—his objection being that he is the nominee of a Convention. He said he placed no confidence whatever in the abolition newspaper reports of Gen. Pierce's New Boston Speech. He declared him to be sound on the compromise measures. "While I," contined Mr. Stevens, "was stumping the State of Georgia, in 1850, in favor of the Union and the compromise, General Pierce was stumping the State of New Hampshire in favor of the same principles." This, be it remembered, comes from a "Union Whig."

The annexation of Texas not only added untold wealth to the American Union, but it opened an immense territory to Southern slaveholders. It increased the political power of the South and at the same time benefitted that section in a social point of view, by opening new regions for the spread of its people and its peculiar institutions. Franklin Pierce was the active and hearty advocate of annexation; he stood by the measure and pressed it, *in the free States*, while Whig leaders in the South were opposing it; and yet these same leaders, with a full knowledge of these facts, now have the audacity to charge him with being unfriendly to the Southern people!

John Van Buren was ruled out of a seat which he contested, by the late Democratic State Convention in New York. The New York Times, a Scott-Seward paper, says: "It is very clear that the Hunkers only tolerate him among them when they cannot help themselves. Whenever it comes to a *vote*, he is sure to go overboard." This is true as to the late Mr. Rantoul. He was refused a seat in the Baltimore Democratic Convention, mainly on account of his violent and bitter denunciations of the fugitive-slave law.

The Scott leaders are very much troubled about this time because no Democrat will call Gen. Scott a coward. Gentlemen, we tell you again you cannot be accommodated. *Your* trade of pronouncing brave men cowards, as you have pronounced Gen. Pierce, for party effect, will not be interfered with by the Democrats. We cannot imitate your conduct in this respect. You have a monopoly in this business, and it would not only be wrong in itself but bad policy to disturb you in your vocation.

☞ Who are the most prominent advocates of Scott's election in the free States? William H. Seward, Ex-Governor Johnston, Thadeus Stevens, and Horace Greely. This cannot be denied. They compelled the Southern Whigs to submit to the sacrifice of Fillmore and Webster, because they had endorsed the "compromise"; and if Scott should be elected, these men would control his administration and divide out the offices and spoils among their followers.

The Scott-Seward Committee at Washington, with Truman Smith at their head, are franking documents to the free States to prove Gen. Pierce a friend to Slavery, and documents to the Slaveholding States to prove him an Abolitionist! These documents are packed and sent from the same room, by the same men; and the greater part of their printing is executed for them at the New Era office, Washington, and by Horace Greely.

CONTEMPTIBLE—the efforts of the Raleigh Register to create prejudice in Southern minds against Franklin Pierce, by calling him a "Yankee Free-soiler."

THE REV. PETER DOUB.

We propose to submit a few more remarks in relation to the position assumed by the Rev. Peter Doub, in coming forward to discuss politics in the Raleigh Star; and what we shall say will be confined mainly to a consideration of the propriety of his course, as a minister, in taking part in political discussions, and to his right, *as a Minister*, to take such part. This is a matter of more than ordinary importance; it concerns not only the Ministry of all denominations, but the people; and it is our duty as one of the organs of the public will, to express our views fully and freely on the subject.

Mr. Doub is mistaken if he supposes that we approved Dr. Pierce's course. It is true we did not express the opinion, in copying his letter, that he had involved himself in matters foreign to his calling; we found his letter in the papers, and, as a political Editor, we took advantage of the influences it might exert by transferring it to our columns; but we copied it with the greater satisfaction, because we believed its statements and declarations to be true. The difference between these Reverend gentlemen is simply this: Both are out of the line of duty, but Mr. Doub has gone further astray, in our humble judgment, than Dr. Pierce, for the reason that the latter, as a Southern man and friend of the Union, only enters his protest against the nomination of Gen. Scott and the "suspicious" circumstances under which it was made, while the former *volunteers* a defence of a nomination effected by Seward influences, and which was a triumph, after a protracted and bitter struggle, of the exacting and aggressive section of the Union over the weaker, the wronged, the complaining section. Mr. Doub, whatever he may write on the subject, cannot lay his hand upon his heart and declare that Gen. Scott *was not* the *preferred* candidate of Seward and his allies. He must know, as we all know, that Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster staked themselves publicly on the "compromise" measures, and *were lost*; and that General Scott, under the Seward influence, or some other influence equally baleful, refused to do so, and *won*.

Mr. Doub claims it as his "right," both as a citizen and a Minister, to engage in political discussions; and he quotes the Rev. John Wesley to support this position. We undertake to say, and to show, that Mr. Wesley, as thus quoted, *does not sustain Mr. Doub.* All Mr. Wesley intended to do—as is obvious from the language given by Mr. Doub—was to sanction a defence, by Ministers of the Gospel, of the King of England whenever the King was unjustly spoken of, abused or maligned. He held it to be the duty of "Clergymen" to "guard the people against evil speaking"—not of mere politicians, but of the King, whose subjects they were; but he did not say, go to the newspapers with your communications in favor of this or that party, nor did he justify the use of cant phrases or partizan expressions by "Clergymen" thus defending the Head of the Kingdom. Mr. Doub says, "what Mr. Wesley applies to the King, may be equally applied to Gen. Scott." How? Is Gen. Scott "in authority"? Are the "members of the Whig Convention" and Gen. Scott *the government?* Are we "speaking evil of dignities" when we express our opinions and utter the truth, as we see it and understand it, *about the Whig candidate for President?*

But Mr. Doub has quoted from the "Works" of Mr. Wesley—we propose to quote from his "*Sermons*," as being of higher authority, because they were prepared and delivered under circumstances of greater solemnity. In his Sermon on "Friendship with the World," page 204, vol. 2d, he says:

"But whatever others do, whether they will hear, whether they will forbear, hear this, all ye that are called Methodists! However importuned or or tempted thereto, have no friendship with the world. * * How many have fallen by this very thing! They would take no warning; they would converse, and that intimately, with earthly-minded men, till they "measured back their steps to earth again!"

Mr. Doub distinctly makes himself an "ally" of the Scott men—he is "intimate" with them—he talks for them through the newspapers; and if he is not thereby in "friendship" with the world, we fear he is at least leagued with politicians, who mind the things of this more than of the next world, and who are seeking, by "earthly" means, and not by Heavenly, to obtain worldly influence and control. Again, in his Sermon on "Conscience," page 328, vol. 2d, Mr. Wesley says:

"Do nothing on which you cannot pray for a blessing. Every action of a Christian that is good, is sanctified by the word and by prayer. It becomes not a Christian to do any thing so trivial, that he cannot pray over it. And if he would but bestow a serious ejaculation on every occurrent action, such a prayer would cut off all things sinful, and encourage all thing lawful."

Can Mr. Doub, "*as a Minister*," pray over his communications to the Star? Can he, "*as a Minister*," "bestow a serious ejaculation" on his *political* essays? Mr. Doub, be it remembered, claims it as his "right *as a Minister*," to engage in politics, and it is in *this* position, in which he has placed himself, that we are speaking of him. Again, Mr. Wesley, in his Sermon on "the Ministerial Office," page 544, vol. 2d, first reminds those Methodists "whom God has commissioned to call sinners to repentance," that "it does by no means follow from hence, that" they "are commissioned to baptize, or to administer the Lords' Supper"—and then adds:

"Oh contain yourselves within your own bounds; be content with preaching the Gospel; "do the work of evangelists"; proclaim to all the world the loving kindness of God our Saviour; declare to all "The kingdom of heaven is at hand: repent ye, and believe the Gospel!" I earnestly advise you, *abide in your places*; keep your own station. * * Both by your preaching and example provoke them to love and to good works. Ye are a new phenomenon in the earth—a body of people, who, *being of no sect or party*, are friends to *all* parties, and endeavor to forward all in heart-religion, and in the knowledge and love of God and man."

This, from the great and good John Wesley, is *conclusive*. It completely refutes, of itself and by itself, all that Mr. Doub *has* quoted or *can* quote from his "Works." It requires no running explanations or comments, in brackets; *it* cannot be perverted or misapplied—it is too plain to admit of that.

Again: Mr. Doub asserts his "right as a Minister," to engage in politics as a right "perfectly justified by the Holy Scriptures"; and yet Mr. Doub, though probably as familiar with the Scriptures as any man living, gives us neither chapter nor verse. He contents himself with the declaration that "this right is founded upon the clear teachings of Christ and practice of His Apostles." Let us see if Mr. Doub is not mistaken. The behaviour of many formerly active members in the political affairs of [illegible] part in the political disputes, and sent to him to ascertain whether it was "lawful to give tribute unto Cæsar," he said "Show me the tribute money. And they brought unto him a penny. And he saith unto them, whose is this image and superscription? They say unto him, Cæsar's. Then saith he unto them, render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's; and unto God the things which are Gods'." In sending out the twelve to preach, He gave them no instructions to interfere with political affairs—His words were, "and, as ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand." (Mathew 10th chap. 7th v.) And so careful was He in this respect, that He—even the Maker of all worlds, and the Lord of all glory—paid tribute to the existing government. (Mathew, 26th chap. 27th v.) Again: "And he said unto another, follow me. But he said, Lord, suffer me first to go and bury my father. Jesus said unto him, let the dead bury their dead; but go thou and preach the kingdom of God." (Luke, 9th chap. 59th v.) Again: "The disciple is not above his master, nor the servant above his lord." (Mathew, 10th chap. 24th v.)

Mr. Doub is equally unfortunate in his reference to the "practice of His Apostles." Not one of them engaged in the political discussions and strifes of their time; but the voice which rang in their ears, like the trump of judgment—"woe is me if I preach not the Gospel!"—was at once the strongest stimulus to effort in their peculiar sphere, and the blest surety of the richest and most exalted reward. But "Paul," says Mr. Doub, "claimed (though a Minister) his right as a Roman citizen, both to be heard in defence of his civil privileges, as well as to be protected by the laws of the Empire." Paul, it is true, escaped scourging by claiming his privileges as an "uncondemned Roman citizen"—and Paul, when accused before Festus, appealed unto Cæsar; but what do we hear from Paul, "in bonds," when, before Agrippa, he "stretched forth the hand, and answered for himself"? Did he preach politics? No, but he declared his life, told of his wonderful conversion, and preached Christ until wicked princes trembled in their seats. Is Mr. Doub "in bonds"? Has he been put upon his "defence"? Has any one questioned his "legal" or "Constitutional" rights? Is his life in peril? Again: Paul says to Timothy, "No man that warreth, entangleth himself with the affairs of *this* life." (Second Timothy, 2d chap. 4th v.) Paul says, "wherefore, if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend." (1st Cor. 8th chap. 13th v.) And finally, Paul says, "all things are lawful unto me, but all things are not expedient; all things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any." (1st Cor. 6th chap. 12th v.) Just so with Mr. Doub: he has a "legal," a "Constitutional" right, even "as a Minister," to engage in politics; but we utterly deny his *moral* right to do so. It is "lawful," but not "expedient."

How often do those of us who are most deeply concerned in the political contests of the day, turn from them and sigh for the still, pure walks of private life! And what, after all, compared to those things which pertain to the eternal state, are the affairs of this life, or even the most brilliant triumphs that, in any department of labor or of duty, may attend our progress or crown our zeal? The work of the politician begins and ends in this world. He uses the past—makes his mark, for evil or for good, on the present, and, in some instances, is felt by posterity, and praised or censured by those who succeed him, either according to their whims or caprices or the good or evil he has wrought; but here his mission terminates. Not so with an "ambassador of Christ." He is *in* the world, but not *of* it. It is *his* duty to suffer—to bear all things—to avoid all entangling alliances "with the affairs of this life"—to go as well to the abodes of the lowly as of the rich, and, if need be, to the ends of the world, with the precious tidings committed to his charge; and he must preach, preach, preach—not politics, but the Gospel—with as much ardor, with as much constancy, with as much singleness of aim and oneness of purpose as if Death itself stood by, ready to strike his body and his soul asunder. Such an one *has no time to devote to politics*; his time his talents, his physical and mental strength have all been solemnly dedicated to the cause of Christ; and he has no moral right to exhaust these gifts, or any portion of them, in political strifes. The reputation of the politician, the fame of the orator and poet, the renown of the warrior must perish or pass away; but "they that turn many to righteousness" shall stand, like Daniel, "in their lot at the end of the days," and shall thenceforth "shine as the stars, for ever and ever."

We beg Mr. Doub to be assured that it is no part of our purpose to lecture him as to his duties. We entertain a sincere respect for his high calling, and we esteem him as a man. We would say nothing intended to offend him or to wound his feelings; but he is in the field as a political champion, and he must therefore expect just such treatment as other champions of the same stamp are accustomed to encounter. That his motives in this matter are pure, and that he believes he is in the right, we do not doubt; but we have our opinions as to his course, and, as a "citizen" and an Editor, we have expressed them. That is all. We have only met Mr. Doub in open *political* controversy; if he is to be *lectured* for breaking lances in the lists political, such lecture would come with much more propriety and grace from his Bishop than from us.

We may have more to say in relation to the position and course of Mr. Doub hereafter.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Pomeroy for the September number of Harper's Magazine. This number is unusually interesting. Harper's Magazine has attained an enviable popularity. It is always filled with excellent and useful matter, and the illustrations are appropriate and in good taste.

CAMPAIGN DIALOGUES.

No. 3.

Question—Mr. Webster, were you called on by a party of Scott whigs in Washington, one night, soon after Gen. Scott's nomination, and what sort of speech did you give them?

Answer—"I thank you, gentlemen, for this friendly and respectful call."

Q—The whig Convention—what did you think of its proceedings?

A—"I am very glad to see you: some of you have been engaged in arduous public duty, at Baltimore—the object of your meeting being to select a fit person to be supported for the office of President of the United States."

Q—In your best opinion, did they select that "fit person"?

A—"Others of you took an interest in the result of the deliberations of that assembly of whigs."

Q—Whose names were before that whig assembly?

A—"It so happened that my name, among others, was presented on that occasion."

Q—With what success?

A—"Another candidate, however, was preferred."

Q—But you will support the nominee—won't you?

A—"I have only to say that the Convention did, I doubt not, what it thought best, and exercised its discretion in the important matter committed to it."

Q—How do you feel about matters and things generally?

A—"The result has caused me no personal feeling whatever, nor any change of conduct or purpose."

Q—But will you not join in one little hurrah for "Scott and Graham"?

A—"What I have been, I am, in principle and character, and what I am I hope to continue to be."

Q—But as a whig—a Compromise whig—a patriot and "great expounder" can't you *acquiesce?*

A—"Circumstances or opponents may triumph over my fortunes, but they will not triumph over my temper or self-respect."

Q—Is General Scott the candidate of the Seward wing of your party?

A—"Gentlemen, this is a serene and beautiful night."

Q—Don't you think him a greater warrior than General Taylor?

A—"Ten thousand thousand of the lights of Heaven illuminate the firmament. They rule the night."

Q—What will your Compromise friends in Massachusetts do?

A—"A few hours hence their glory will be extinguished—

> "Ye stars that glitter in the skies
> And gaily dance before my eyes,
> What are ye, when the sun shall rise?"

Q—Do you agree with Greely and others about General Scott's being such a great "diplomatist"?

A—"Gentlemen, there is not one among you who will sleep better to-night than I will."

Q—Do you call this whig talk?

A—"If I wake, I shall learn the hour from the constellations, and I shall rise in the morning, God willing, with the lark."

Q—Speak out—are you *for* General Scott or *against* him?

A—"And though the lark is a better songster than I am, yet he will not leave the dew and the daisies, and spring upwards to greet the purpling East, with a more blithe and jocund spirit than I shall possess."

Stand aside Mr. Webster; you may still be a very good Whig, but you are certainly not a Scott man.

ROGER A. PRYOR, ESQ. This gentleman—the able Editor of the Petersburg Democrat—has been invited to Washington to become an Assistant Editor of the Washington Union. He takes leave of his readers in the last number of the Democrat; and the same number contains a correspondence between leading citizens of Petersburg and himself, tendering him a public dinner, which he declines.

The Washington Union is conducted at this time with much ability, and is doing excellent service in the cause. Mr. Pryor possesses fine talents, and his labors cannot fail to add to the force and usefulness of that journal.

A NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION. The editor of the New York Mirror has been shown a copy of a call for a National Union Convention to be held in that city on the 27th instant, for the purpose of nominating Daniel Webster for the Presidency. This call is signed by George T. Curtis, of Massachusetts, Meredith P. Gentry, of Tennessee, and other distinguished gentlemen. The objects of the movement are to throw the Presidential election, if possible, into the House; to refute the assertion that Mr. Webster is unpopular with the people, and to lay the foundations of a National Union Party.

The New York Express, noticing the late Whig triumph in Vermont, makes the following honest confession: "The *free* Democracy, and the *slave* Democracy, it is but just to add, divided, and left the Whigs an easy victory—but the Whigs whip both free and slave Democracy combined."

To hear the *Southern* Whigs talk, an uninformed man would conclude that all the Democrats in Vermont were Abolitionists.

☞ It is reported that Mr. Clingman will soon take the stump in his District for PIERCE and KING. Mr. Caldwell, of the Salisbury District, will not, we understand, vote for Scott and Graham; but what course Mr. Outlaw will pursue we do not know. It is also reported that the Hon. Kenneth Rayner is indifferent as to Scott's election, and may not vote for him.

Where is the "Scott *enthusiasm*"?

The last time the Democrats carried North Carolina, (says the Norfolk Argus,) the Whigs began to look up the census tables to stigmatize it as dark and benighted. The other day, however, when the Democratic majority ran above 5,000 they began to admit that they are a people who know how to *Reid*.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY. A frightful tragedy recently occurred at Brownstown, Indiana. The details are thus given in the Madison Banner:

"It seems that two brothers, named Hiram and Warren Francisco, and well known as respectable and peaceable citizens, followed the occupation of clock peddling. They usually travelled different routes, but made a practice of meeting each other frequently. They agreed to meet at a public house in the vicinity of Brownstown, on Friday last. One of the brothers reached the tavern, about nine o'clock, and inquired if his brother had arrived, and was informed by the landlord that he had not. After eating his supper he called for a light and asked to be shown to bed. The landlord informed him that he had no candles about the house, but if he would follow him, he would take him to bed. Francisco followed the landlord into a dark room and undressed himself and retired to rest. The bed seemed to be wet, and having some matches about him, he struck a light. Upon examining the bed he found that it was wet with blood! Discovering a candle on the table near by, he lit it, and, looking under the bed, saw the body of his brother with his throat cut from ear to ear, and perfectly lifeless! Fastening the door immediately, he proceeded to load a revolver which he had, but before he could do so there was an effort made by several men to enter his room. Pretending not to be alarmed, he asked them to wait until he dressed himself. As soon as he had finished loading his pistol he opened the door, and the landlord and two other men rushed on him, when he fired two barrels of his pistol, immediately killing the landlord and one of his accomplices, after which the other man fled."

The Asheville News says one of the speakers before the Scott and Graham Club of that town, denounced those Whigs who refused to support Scott as "recreant villains"! The News adds:

"There is one consolation about it however—we are in good company. Daniel Webster, Gentry, Williams, Clingman, Outlaw, Cabell, Tombs, Stephens, Marshall, and a host of others, among the most distinguished members of the Whig party, North and South, being among the "recreants!" In addition to these, we have the company of thousands of our fellow-citizens, intelligent and honorable men. There are scores in this town and county—gentlemen whom we *know* and could *name*—who have always voted with the whig party, but will not support Gen. Scott. And they are men who occupy as honorable positions in society as any on earth, and yet they are "recreant villains" for not supporting Gen. Scott."

That is a Whig *argument*, is it—"recreant villains"! This is handsome language to be employed among a slaveholding people, by an advocate of the Seward candidate.

Bennett, of the New York Herald, having been charged with selling out to the Democracy for the campaign, answers as follows:

"We have tried the Whig party for the last four years, and know that they are a selfish, scrambling, unprogressive party, unsuited to this great country, or the go-ahead principles of our people.

We want, therefore, to see the democratic party in power, from stem to stern; from the President in the White House down to the pages in Congress, for at least the next term of office, believing that their general policy is more congenial with the spirit of the people of this country, and more adapted to extend our limits, our growth, our power and influence over the world, than the timid, stand-still policy of the present order of Whigs.

The Democratic party have shown themselves to possess more of the old Roman spirit of growth and progress than the Whigs have ever done; and it is only by this spirit that the Union can be preserved intact, and the Abolitionists be entirely swamped and put down during all future time."

☞ We clip the following propositions from the last New Orleans Courier:

"HERE'S A CHANCE! On most occasions the whigs do not allow a presidential election to come off, without bragging in the betting line. It must be confessed, however, that no such ardor at present exists among our opponents. Be that as it may, we are authorized to offer them the following wagers:

NEW ORLEANS, August 18th, 1852.

MR. EDITOR: Having a little spare change, I propose, for the benefit of my whig friends, to make the following bets, viz:

$500	that Gen. Scott will not be elected.		
100	—	—	— dont get North Carolina,
100	—	—	— — Louisiana.
$100 to $500	—	—	— — 100 elect'l votes.
100 " 800	—	—	— — 5 States.
100 " 700	—	—	— — 6 do.
100 " 600	—	—	— — 7 do.
100 " 500	—	—	— — 8 do.
100 " 1000	—	—	— — one State South of Mason & Dixon's Line.

The money for the above will be ready at five minutes notice. LOCOFOCOS."

THAT "PICTURE" BOOK. The editor of the Tribune is receiving the heaviest portion of the spoils or contributions of the Whigs in aid of Scott's *defeat*. The Tribune documents were sent by thousands into North Carolina on the eve of the recent election in that State. The effect they produced was quite astonishing to the Whig party, and very gratifying to the Democracy. The Whigs of North Carolina call them the "pestilential documents," and dread their coming into the State full as much as they would the cholera. The "Life of Scott," from the Tribune office, is regarded as a fatal document, and worse than the plague. *Norfolk Argus.*

Thousands upon thousands of these "picture" books have been sent into this State, but they have produced no effect. We know of no Whig who will *privately*, and upon his honor as a man, claim the vote of North Carolina for Gen. Scott.

YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON. The yellow fever has broken out in Charlesson, and up to the 4th instant there had been 13th deaths reported. The Courier says every precaution is being adopted to prevent the spread of the disease, and expresses the hope that but few more deaths will occur.

☞ The Whig leaders are publishing the opinion of Black Hawk, the Indian Chief, in favor of Gen. Scott's election to the Presidency! As these leaders are driven to the savages for recommendations for their candidate, would it not be as well for them to get some native Cherokee Chief to endorse Mr. Graham?

☞ Keep it before the people that William A. Graham, the federal candidate for Vice President, voted in 1834, while a member of the State Legislature, *against giving to the people the right to elect their Governor.*

☞ We invite the attention of persons who may be interested in such matters, to the advertisement of the "Rich Centre-Vent Water Wheel,' in to-day's paper.

LOWER CALIFORNIA AN INDEPENDENT STATE. It is reported by the San Diego Herald, "on reliable authority," that active preperations are on foot to proclaim the independence of the Peninsula territory, and raise the "Bear Flag." Don Manuel Castro, a native of Monterey, and late an officer in the Mexican army, it is said, has been silently engaged of late, in enlisting men in that and in the county of Los Angelos, to proceed to Lower California, and proclaim the independence of that territory.

"I accept the nomination upon the platform adopted by the Convention, not because this is expected of me as a candidate, *but because the principles it embraces command the approbation of my judgment*; and with them I believe I can safely say *there has been no word nor act of my life in conflict.*"—GEN. PIERCE.

"I accept the nomination with the resolutions *annexed.*"—GEN. SCOTT.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We present below a Tabular Statement of the vote of North Carolina, for Reid and Manly in 1848 and 1850, and Reid and Kerr in 1852. The vote is *official*. Catawba and Gaston vote with Lincoln, McDowell with Burke, Union with Mecklenburg, Ashmance with Orange, Forsythe with Stokes, Watauga with Ashe, Jackson with Haywood and Macon, and Yadkin with Surry; and as the votes of these Counties are thus included, they are not named in the following Table:

	1848.		1850.		1852.		1852.	
	Reid.	Manly.	Reid.	Manly.	Reid.	Kerr.	D. Gain.	D. Loss.
Alexander,	201	334	213	270	230	361		74
Anson,	200	1049	502	1043	513	1088		34
Ashe,	782	551	687	604	916	551	282	
Burke,	396	1299	344	1341	480	1216	270	
Buncombe,	644	921	649	1035	684	946	124	
Bladen,	516	281	561	311	631	358	23	
Bertie,	370	524	431	526	420	527		12
Beaufort,	512	857	537	814	554	847		16
Brunswick,	194	301	260	306	271	343		26
Cabarrus,	377	743	412	693	441	714	8	
Craven,	730	742	541	609	698	597	169	
Cumberland,	1023	578	1310	602	1388	783		103
Chowan,	228	263	223	281	228	249	37	
Columbus,	440	174	454	165	443	198		44
Camden,	80	489	85	497	122	488	46	
Carteret,	365	407	361	415	392	411	35	
Cherokee,	217	582	230	713	551	540	494	
Caswell,	1081	263	1144	263	1013	270		138
Chatham,	781	935	896	1149	980	995	268	
Caldwell,	138	589	147	640	196	600	89	
Currituck,	583	177	457	185	603	178	153	
Cleaveland,	727	425	820	297	870	305	42	
Davidson,	669	1096	699	1159	746	951	255	
Davie,	391	542	313	577	345	490	119	
Duplin,	921	218	1035	226	1072	190	73	
Edgecombe,	1406	104	1481	88	1425	104		72
Franklin,	673	319	694	311	721	341		
Granville,	946	1016	974	984	1063	1005	68	
Guilford,	442	1567	526	1772	480	1524	202	
Greene,	315	207	342	317	361	347		11
Gates,	390	371	367	397	406	363	73	
Haywood,	430	412	399	508	551	368	292	
Halifax,	507	601	536	485	541	551		61
Hertford,	173	330	171	270	246	360		15
Hyde,	298	469	316	422	408	368	146	
Henderson,	227	656	272	664	340	762		30
Iredell,	458	1376	279	1010	393	1035	89	
Jones,	181	215	182	221	240	214	65	
Johnston,	814	720	849	838	883	733		61
Lenoir,	455	196	477	235	459	267		30
Lincoln,	1877	832	1992	690	1934	680		48
Madison,					168	278		
Martin,	557	339	595	313	676	260	134	
Moore,	556	544	589	671	646	615	113	
Montgomery,	86	609	171	631	209	706		37
Macon,	352	451	390	484	432	451	75	
Mecklenburg,	1068	698	1152	670	1421	721	218	
Nash,	887	106	909	80	1030	84	117	
New Hanover,	1015	272	1187	278	1342	350	83	
Northampton,	500	512	524	489	586	504	47	
Onslow,	663	176	715	186	696	167		
Orange,	1726	1714	1855	1634	1796	1528	47	
Pasquotank,	176	471	217	390	247	453		33
Perquimons,	265	366	291	347	312	347	21	
Pitt,	571	589	583	591	649	636	21	
Person,	578	360	577	329	550	341		39
Robeson,	623	581	626	562	760	693	3	
Rockingham,	968	340	1107	337	1072	356		54
Rowan,	696	827	649	890	712	776	177	
Rutherford,	439	1265	937	500	506	1106		1037
Randolph,	313	1199	354	1354	439	1279	160	
Richmond,	68	545	141	680	194	624	109	
Sampson,	692	530	853	507	905	509	50	
Surry,	1226	1090	1352	1017	1376	1206		165
Stokes,	1223	1003	1452	1060	1481	1132		43
Stanly,	26	746	66	834	80	896		48
Tyrrell,	106	336	131	353	114	282	54	
Wake,	1293	991	1450	979	1561	1102		12
Warren,	630	172	689	183	697	162	29	
Washington,	182	358	291	189	297	247		52
Wayne,	1097	264	1091	221	1196	283	43	
Wilkes,	309	1290	314	1373	393	1345	107	
Yancy,	634	357	632	456	694	336	182	
Total,	41,682	42,536	44,845	42,071	48,484	42,993	5,182	2,298
		41,682	42,071		42,993		2,298	
		854	2,774		5,491		2,884	

For the Standard.

MR. HOLDEN: I observe in a late number of your paper a remark of yours that this is the greatest year you have ever known for Democracy and corn; and I think so too, since learning of Gov. Reid's signal majority. Sir, the Sheriff of Union—D. Rushing, Esq.—is like Reid—he gets better every race. In the year 1846 he was elected Sheriff by a majority of one; in 1848 he beat Maj. Stegall 340; in 1850 he beat Squire Blount 602; and this August he has beaten B. D. Austin, Esq., 666. I send you the returns, which I hope you will publish:

	RUSHING.	AUSTIN.
Monroe Box,	204	29
Shorts,	24	12
Biven's,	37	18
Ashcrafts,	72	18
Rogers's,	70	12
Hamilton's,	44	30
Goardvine,	37	55
Grassy Creek,	59	42
Simpson's,	85	2
Wilson's,	114	12
Winchester's,	53	6
Davis' mine,	64	5
Conder's,	38	2
Sunflower,	12	4
	913	247
	247	
	666	

IMPORTANT FACT. We understand that the Hon. Daniel Jenifer is about to issue a circular to the people of his seetion of the State assigning his reasons for not supporting the nominees of the Whig National Convention. Mr. Jenifer has filled many honorable positions in the gift of his immediate constituency, and for several years ably represented his country at one of the courts of Europe. He has reached that age which forbids the supposition that he is actuated by any other considerations than those of the most patriotic and elevated character, for thus dissolving his connexion with the party with which he has been so long associated. The preservation of our happy and prosperous Union depends, in his opinion, on the signal overthrow of the men who proscribed the patriotic whigs of the North and secured Scott's nomination; and hence he feels impelled to warn his countrymen against giving aid and comfort to the most dangerous foes of the Union by voting for Gen. Scott. *Baltimore Argus.*

SPLENDID RUINS. Colonel Weller, Senator from California, in his late speech in Faneuil Hall, invited the federalists from Boston to join the democracy; that many of the old issues between the parties had become obsolete by being carried into successful legislation by the democrats; that they imagined they were to be ruined by the democratic tariff; that he had recently been among the ruins—the manufacturing establishments—and they were the most splendid ruins he ever saw.

PIERCE'S SLANDERERS REBUKED. Col. Haskell, Whig Elector in Tennessee, rebukes the defamers of Gen. Pierce in the following language:

"I would consider myself *personally disgraced* did I stoop to the bemiliating baseness of insinuating cowardice against Gen. Pierce, whom I know to be a brave man, chivalric in his conduct on the field of battle. Others may pursue that course which their feelings dictate; but as for myself, I would spurn the thought did it obtrude itself upon my mind."

WEBSTER'S ADVICE. We are informed that Mr. Webster remarked to a young whig of this State substantially as follows: "There is no whig party left; it is broken up entirely. If you wish to *be* any body, you must be a Democrat." That is good advice, and thousands of those who have heretofore opposed the Democracy, are following it. *New Hampshire Patriot.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10. The steamer Europa has arrived with dates from Liverpool to the 28th August. Since the sailing of the Arctic from Liverpool the enquiry for Cotton has improved; no disposition, however, is evinced to press sales—and prices are unchanged. In three days, ending Friday night preceding the sailing of the Europa, the sales amounted to 28,000 bales, of which speculators took seven thousand and exporters three thousand. The imports during the week amounted to 24,000.

The Europa brings 117 passengers. She passed the Niagara near Liverpool on 30th August.

ENGLAND. Manufacturing and agricultural accounts are highly favorable.

Mr. Webster's letter relative to the Lobos Islands is severely censured by the London papers.

The Cunard Screw Steamship Line to Chagres via New York, will commence running from Liverpool in December. They will run monthly.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 28. The corn market is dull—and the weather fine. Prime flour is scarce and firm; inferior has declined 3d. to 6d. Sales of white wheat 6s. 6d. a 6s. 8d. Yellow corn at 28s. 6d. a 29s.; white 29s. 6d. a 30s. Provisions are dull. Naval stores firm.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 28. Sales of 500 bbls. Rosin at 3s. 6d. to 12s; 200 bbls. Turpentine at 8s. 3d.; 1200 bbls. Tar at 11s. 6d; 4000 bags Bengal Rice at 10s. 3d. to 11s. 3d.; no sales of Carolina. Consols 99¾ a 100.

FRANCE. President Napoleon contemplates establishing a strong military reserve and reducing taxation. Petitions in favor of the Empire continue to be circulated. The report of Gorgy's imprisonment is contradicted.

HAVRE, August 25. The sales of cotton for this week amount to 9,000 bales, at an advance of one to two francs, chiefly on lower qualities. The stock on hand amounts to 70,000 bales.

The town of Wasa, in Finland has been destroyed by fire.

Vermont Election.

MONTPELIER, Sept. 10. The result of the late election in this State, is as follows:—The Whig Governor is elected by a clear majority over the combined vote of the Democratic and Free Soil candidates. The Senate stands Whigs 25, Democrats 5. The house is also Whig by a large majority. In the 1st district, Meacham, Whig, is elected to Congress, by 1,644 majority over the Democratic and Free Soil candidates. In the 2d district, Tracy, Whig, is elected to Congress, by 754 majority over both his competitors. In the 3d district there is no choice. Sabin, Whig, leading his highest opponent 1,280 votes, but lacking 462 votes of a majority over both.

Mr. Webster's Health.

BOSTON, September 10. The Courier of this morning says Mr. Webster's health has been somewhat impaired, but he expects to be perfectly restored in a few days. The Courier also denies the report that Mr. Webster was about publishing an address of a from Marshfield to his friends, urging them to refrain from using his name as an independent candidate for the Presidency.

LATER FROM HAVANA. Advices have been received at Charleston, from Havana, to the 31 inst., The cholera and yellow fever were still raging, and arrests continued to be made. A suspected person had offered twenty doubloons to be brought to Charleston, but the captain declined taking him, fearing his vessel would be seized.

MORE OF THE FLOOD. Our exchanges, so far as we have received them, give fearful accounts of the damage done by the recent flood. The bridges have all been swept from the French Broad and Swananoa, the waters having been considerably higher than in 1850. In Spartanburg District, S. C., dozens of mills and bridges have been swept away. The whole damage is incalculable. *Mountain Banner.*

For the Standard.

ON THE DEATH OF MARY LEE STEPTOE.

The day wore on, the hours were sad,
The gloomy lightning fell,
I knew the time approaching near,
When we must say farewell;
The moon came up, the early dew
Felt cold to the sleepy flowers,
A smile passed o'er her lips, she went
To brighter worlds than ours.

They parted on her silent brow,
The hair of Mary Lee,
As she did, when that little girl,
Who used to climb my knee;
The thoughtful stars looked coldly in,
From their eternal towers,
As if they envied her that world,
Brighter than theirs, or ours.

The Sun shines on her grave and claims
Eternity his own;
Age after age, shall he shine there,
And rule in heaven alone,
But he must fall in ashes yet,
With all his glorious powers,
For time is only thine, oh Sun!
Eternity is ours. J. M. L.

MARRIED,

On the 18th ult, in Marshall county, Miss., by the Rev. Thompson Blackwell, Col. THOMAS B. JONES, of De Soto, to Miss HANNAH S. REID, daughter of I. D. Reid, of Marshall, all formerly of Rockingham, N. C.

At Waverly, Lenoir county, on Wednesday morning, the 25th instant, by Rev. Mr. Mewborne, Mr. Rich'd L. Wooten, to Miss Nancy J. Wooten, daughter of Council Wooten Esq.

On Friday, the 20th August, in Bethania, N. C., by Rev. J. Zacariah, of Charleston, S. C., Mr. Joseph S. Garst, of Danville, to Miss Amelia Keeling, of Columbia, S. C.

DIED,

...gh, on the 8th instant, Mr. Solomon Pen... ...ars.

...the 5th inst., of Typhoid Fever, after a short ...ness F. Woodley, in the 16th year of his age, ...r. Thomas Woodley, and son of John H. W... ...deceased, late of Isle of Wight county, Virginia.

In Duplin county, on the 11th ult., E. E. Hussey, Esq., Sheriff of Duplin county, aged about 41 years.

At Brookville, Granville County, on the 20th ult., in the 23d year of her age, Mrs. Mary A. Cannady, wife of Samuel H. Cannady, Esq.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

RECENT arrivals have put us in possession of a considerable portion of our Fall purchase of New and seasonable

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Fancy Articles, &c.

Being determined to

Offer Great Inducements!

we respectfully call the attention of our friends, customers and the public generally to our Stock, feeling confident that an examination will suffice to effect a sale.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1852. 87—3t.

Warrenton N. C. Male Academy.

THE Rev. Mr. FROST having made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session from the contract made with the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year.

The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever the school may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to.

THOMAS E. GREEN,
WILLIAM PLUMMER, } *Com.*
WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS,

Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Wake County, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of the late J. J. Finch, will sell at public sale at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the 25th day of September, 1852, all the interest of his said intestate, in and to a certain LOT OF LAND, near the City of Raleigh, containing about five acres. Terms: A credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving bond and security.

W. W. VASS *Adm'r.*

Raleigh, September 11, 1852. 87—td.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the general Assembly of North Carolina, at its next Session, for the passage of an Act incorporating the "Wesleyan Female College," in the town of Murfreesborough, N. C.

September 1st, 1852. 87—ts.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to form a new County out of portions of Edgecombe, Wayne, Johnston and Nash.

September 8th, 1852. 86—ts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I REGRET very much the necessity which impels me to appear before the public a second time. My reputation, however, and that of my family demands it at my hands. It was an illiberal and unprovoked assault upon my character that induced me to do so in the first instance, and an aggravated and malicious repetition of that assault and the wide circulation which they have sought to give it, alone could force me to appear in the public prints again. I have always been taught to regard personal character above all other things; and he must be insensible indeed who could suppose that I would remain silent, while heartless vultures, who seem to delight so much in feeding on private reputation, were using every effort to break down my standing in society and destroy a name which "base dishonor never yet hath blurred." But it really seems that some of the Trustees of the Franklin Institute are strangers to such a feeling, or must be stupid indeed to have placed before the public a communication which has appeared recently in the Standard, and I understand other newspapers under their authority, reflecting on my character, and containing statements so easily susceptible of refutation. It is to that Card I wish to call the attention of the public—and I pronounce it in the outset what I shall show and prove it to be—a base tissue of gross inconsistencies, contemptible quibbles, and an utter and ... perversion of the truth from beginning to ... shall now proceed to notice some of their ... statements. Their first charge is that I ... responsible for its contents. Why they should have lugged in such a charge is beyond my comprehension, for I am perfectly willing to admit that I did obtain the assistance of a friend in preparing my article for publication, as I was not in the habit of doing such things myself; but, nevertheless, I hold myself responsible for the truth of all the statements in it, and am prepared to substantiate them. But since they are disposed to make a point on this subject, I should like to ask who was the author of the last article emanating from the Trustees of the Franklin Institute, and signed by their Secretary? Is either of them so lost to truth as to dare claim its authorship? Will either of them deny that it was written by D. S. Richardson, the subject and *pusse* of the whole communication? I am sure they cannot, unless they are lost to all sense of shame, for Yankee artifice peeps out from behind every sentence in it. To satisfy myself, however, on this subject, I called upon Dr. Outlaw, the only one of the Trustees who was competent to prepare an article for publication, and he denied having had anything to do either with its preparation or publication. And I will here take occasion to remark that one of the strictures contained in this article ... intended to apply to Dr. Outlaw, the President of the Board of Trustees, for I regard him a gentleman and antithetic character to the petty meanness exhibited in the piece he is at present replying. So much for authorship: I will next notice that part of their Card relating to the Rev. Mr. Richardson, which they seem to regard of so much importance, and the opportunity to express which, to use their own classic language, *they seized with much avidity.* What I said on that subject, which I was compelled to do in giving the public all the facts connected with and leading to the disturbance, I am prepared to prove, and what they have said in reply I am prepared to prove is untrue. To do which I have only to refer to the certificates found below from unprejudiced citizens, whose character for respectability and truth cannot be impeached, and one of whom is a brother of one of the Trustees. The certificate numbered one shows the character of these negro meetings, when the Rev. Mr. R., of New England, held forth to the negroes. And the second one shows that my opposition to these meetings, which the Trustees seemed to be ignorant of, was decided and well known. This knocks the props from under another one of these falsehoods. I will now *particularly* call attention to another statement in their Card more reckless than any before. In my former article in support of my opinion that their oft proclaimed "gentlemanly principal" was not competent in many respects to teach. I charge that one of the Trustees told me he would not believe the teacher on his oath. They, in reply to this statement of mine, in their desperate attempt to get over this charge, conceived and published the following, which I give in their own language:

"ITEM 5th, contains an assertion about an oath, the veracity of which is denied individually by the Trustees."

Here they assert in plain language that each of the Trustees had denied telling me he would not believe the teacher on his oath. The certificate of Dr. J. B. Outlaw, the President of the Board, will be found below sustaining me in my statement and nailing this falsehood to the counter. Oh, shame where is thy blush! I might stop here and refer the public to my first Card which appeared in the Standard of July the 21st, giving a full statement of all the facts, but for fear my silence might be misconstrued and persons deceived who did not see my first Card, I will give some of their other misstatements a passing notice. I will now notice what they have said relative to the Academy and the blockading of the avenue. What I said before on this subject was entirely correct. I did not allude in my remarks to a former Academy, which was built on the land of Wm. D. Coppedge. My remarks were intended, (as the Trustees were well aware,) to apply to the new Academy, which was built on the land I gave them, and since the erection of which all the disturbance has occurred. I stated merely in my Card; in order to show that I was disposed to encourage the Academy at first, that I had given the land and one hundred dollars for the building of the Academy, which was true in every respect. The Academy to which I refer was built by subscription, and as I have stated before, besides giving the land, I subscribed one hundred dollars for its construction. After it was contracted for at a certain price, I delivered to the undertaker timber in part payment of my subscription. How this lessened my subscription or the cost, so far as I was concerned, I am at a loss to know. So much as to the money; as to the land I gave it to the Trustees to hold so long as the school should continue, and for which they have my deed at this moment. As they seem disposed to deny the ownership of the land, I would have no objection to their returning the deed, and would, at the same time, ask them if *they have any deed* to the land whereon they have accused me of clearing and cutting down trees, and if they have not means of access, easy and convenient to the Academy by way of an avenue which has been in use all the time, and which always proved satisfactory, until they made another path through my land, amidst their great preparations for one of those farcical examinations, at which the very "gentlemanly principal" took occasion to caricature the female part of my family. It was this new path I obstructed, not the first and most convenient one. They have accused me of uncourteously dragging in the name of Dr. Sills. This is not so. I never used the name of Dr. Sills, except to subserve the ends of truth, and then in the most respectful manner, and in this connection I will remark that the Doctor, like myself, has to send his son to another school, and pay the extra expense of board, although he lives much nearer the Academy than the teacher himself. And here it may also be proper to state that in the advertisements of their schools, to which they have called public attention, they cannot, it seems, restrain their ruling propensity for making false statements. In those advertisements they state that the two Academies, which are under the immediate superintendence of the same teacher, are only three miles apart, when it is five miles, and every one in the neighborhood knows it. And they also speak of the happy location they have secured for the female school, when in fact it is in less than a hundred yards of a house where they sell spirituous liquors publicly. They have also covertly insinuated that I was an enemy of religion, because of my opposition to the proceedings of the Rev. Mr. R. with the negroes. I pronounce this charge an unmitigated falsehood, and refer to my neighbors who will testify that I have always contributed as liberally to the construction of churches and the support of the ministry as any one else in proportion to my means. I am not surprised that they appear before the public "with extreme diffidence and painful regret," for they have found out that the thin veil with which they endeavored to cloak their falsehoods, is beginning to disappear before public scrutiny. As an evidence of which I will simply state that they have sent a messenger to me with propositions for compromise, and I returned them the answer, that if they would publicly retract their calumnies on my character, I would notice them no farther. There are other unimportant features in their Card unworthy of comment, while others still are too transparent to need refutation. In fact their whole communication is in keeping with the falsehoods I have exposed. I now hope the public and the Trustees of the Franklin Institute are satisfied, and that I can wash my hands of the whole business. The newspapers have been sufficiently burdened already with this affair. I did not commence it; no blame lies at my door.

A. W. PEARCE.

Cedar Rock, Franklin co., Sept. 1st, 1852.

CERTIFICATE No. 1.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, were present at the Cedar Rock Academy one night, when the Rev. Mr. Richardson preached to the negroes; and we here state that there were but two or three white persons present, except some few of the school boys, and we also state that we heard Mr. Stockwell, an assistant teacher of Mr. Richardson, and a Yankee, who had been here but a little while, and whose principles too were unknown, say that if any body whipped any negroes there, that night, there would be murder done. Signed,

THOMAS DEAN.
ALLISON LEIGH.

...30th, 1852.

CERTIFICATE No. 2.

We, the undersigned, do certify that when the Rev. Mr. Richardson preached to the slaves at Cedar Rock, it was understood, and pretty generally known that Capt. Pearce was opposed to the proceedings, and that he was among the first to put an end to them. Signed,

JOHN B. COLLINS,
EATON LEONARD,
JAMES N. UZZEL,
JESSE BROWN,
BENJAMIN COOK,
G. W. GUPTON.

September 1st, 1852.

CERTIFICATE No. 3.

A short time after D. S. Richardson left our place for the North, in the summer of ——, very many ill reports came to my ears, as emanating directly from said Richardson. In a conversation with Capt. Pearce on the subject, while greatly exasperated, I said many harsh things, and among others, that I would not believe him on oath. Signed,

JOSEPH B. OUTLAW.

August 30th, 1852. 87—3w.

"THE WINTER IRON WORKS."

OF Montgomery Alabama, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country to their celebrated Water *Motor*—the "*Rich Centre-Vent Water Wheel.*" It cannot be excelled for any purpose, or under any head of from one to forty feet. It will run under "back water" better than any other wheel with the same amount of water.

The wheel and monopoly for sale by

J. BRATTIE, Jr., *Agent.*

Yarborough House, Raleigh. 88—1t.

COURT BLANKS.

Of every Description for Sale at the Standard Office.

MARBLE YARD, RALEIGH, N. C.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*, solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern priees, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Arrives and departs Daily.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

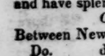
Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va.

Petersburg, and Richmond.



TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk	$7 00
Do. do. and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage, do. do. do.	6 00
Do. do. do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.

Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

From Raleigh to Norfolk.

A line of hacks will leave Sledges on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the train from Raleigh, and arrive at Weldon in time for the cars of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad; and will leave Weldon on the same days and arrive at Sledges in time for the cars for Raleigh. Fare through from Raleigh to Portsmouth, $8. Through tickets can be obtained of the Agent here, and at Norfolk, and also of the Railroad Agents. W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

Raleigh, August 10, 1852. 77—3m.

Office of the N. C. Rail Road,

JULY 21st, 1852.

NOTICE. Stock-holders in the N. C. Rail Road Company are specially requested to read the following resolution passed by the annual meeting at Raleigh on the subject of interest:

"*Resolved*, That in justice to such of the Stockholders of this Company as have paid their subscriptions, either in money or by work, the amount due by such Stockholders as shall be in default thirty days from this time, shall be forthwith collected, if practicable; and that in all such cases, interest be rigedly exacted: *Provided however*, that nothing in this resolution shall prevent the Board of Directors from the exercise of a proper discretion in favor of persons having contracts, and who, under previous assurances, have expected and are prepared to pay for their stock in work."

An instalment of 5 per cent. has been called for by the Board of Directors, falling due the 1st Monday in September next. Payments can be made to *Directors*, by an order of the Board, and the Treasurer is not required to visit points on the line of the road in order to collect the instalments. The next meeting of the Board of Directors takes place at Goldsboro', on Tudsday before the meeting of the Legislature.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y. and Treasurer.

Raleigh, July 13, 1852. 75—2t.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Sam'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep constantly on hand the nicest and purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch.

All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed in the best manner, and sent to any part of the United States.

SAM'L H. MARKS,
WM. A. MARKS.

Petersburg, August 11, 1852. 69—tto.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of a law to entitle Tales Jurors and Magistrates who take lists of Taxable property in the County of Sampson to pay for their services; and also to amend the act incorporating the Town of Clinton.

August 30, 1852. 86—4t.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

NOTICE

AT my mills, (Buena Vista) 7 miles West of Oxford on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', my *Wool Carding Machine and Foundry* are both in successful operation. All those who patronize my machine and wish their wool carded and first rate rolls, must have their wool well washed and picked clean of burrs, &c., one pound of Lard is required to 10 lbs. of wool—the charge for carding will be 7½ cts. per lb., weighing the Rolls, or one fifth pound of wool.

Foundry.

I am now Manufacturing *Ploughs* of various sizes on an improved pattern, and points which will be warranted to last from one to three days longer than any now in use; in fact some say twice as long; also *Tobacco Press and Screws*, both wrought and cast; brass boxes to old Screws, *Shafts and Mills, Mill Gearing*, &c., of all kinds if Patterns are furnished; and any casting required which does not exceed two thousand pounds in weight. All orders for Casting Screws, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Cash will be paid for old Castings, Brass and Copper; my prices for Castings will be in accordance with Northern prices after adding on freight, &c.

Address Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

J. H. GOOCH.

May 20th, 1852. 57—w6w.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

EDMOND P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAVE

Mill Dress.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the rights to sell this PATENT in the State of North Carolina, and would say to those who wish to avail themselves of this great improvement, that he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stones, this NEW PATENT DRESS.

For further information address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County, N. C., who will furnish Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary to use this improvement. The advantage of this patent is to facilitate the grinding, and improve the flour or meal.

It is warranted to grind double as fast as the common dress, and some that have it in use certify three times as fast. JAMES H. WHITTEN.

July 2d, 1852. 928—10t.w.pd.

—

I have had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and can assure the public that it is decidedly a Great Improvement, both in speed and the quality of the meal.

J. A. McMANNEN.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St, Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Portis' Gold Mines for Sale.

ON Saturday, the 11th of day of September next, on the premises, I shall re-sell the tract of land lying in Franklin county, known as the PORTIS GOLD MINES. The said property is too generally known to require particular description here. It will be sold for division, under a decree in Equity, on a credit of one and two years with interest from the first day of January next, at which time possession will be given.

The tract contains

About 2200 Acres,

a large portion of which is of superior quality for farming purposes The mining lands are rich, and can be worked at a very little expense. The dwelling house and out houses are good and convenient. I will take pleasure in showing the property, or will give any information by letter which may be required. Bonds with security will be required of the purchaser.

THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

Louisburg, July 20, 1852. 903—4tw.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult, my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that Iun get him.

Address me New Light P. O., Wake conty, N. C.

JOHN TURNER.

March 27, 1852. 814—tf.

Further Developments.

THE subscriber expecting to start for the North immediately after the election, would respectfully suggest to his friends and the public generally the propriety of giving him their orders for any article of Clothing which they may want gotten up in good style, and at a much less price than the same can be prepared here.

He will also inform his patrons he is much in ne of funds and will take great pleasure in receipting accounts.

ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 20th, 1852. 75—

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF HAMPDEN SYDNEY COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA.

The fifteenth annual course of Lectures in this institution will commence on Monday, the 11th of October and continue until the ensuing March.

R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D., Professor, of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

S. MAUPIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

CHAS. BELL GIBSON, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

CARTER P. JOHNSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

DAVID H. TUCKER, M. D, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

A. E. PETICOLAS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The study of Practical Anatomy may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities, and at inconsiderable expense.

Clinical Lectures are regularly given at the College Infirmary and Richmond Almshouse.

The Infirmary, under the same roof with the College, and subject to the entire control of the Faculty, is at all times well filled with Medical and Surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for clinical instruction. Many Surgical operations are performed in presence of the class; and the students being freely admitted to the Wards, enjoy, under the guidance of the Professors, unusual opportunities for becoming familiar with the symptons, diagnosis and treatment of disease.

EXPENSES—Matriculation fee, $5, Professors' fees (aggregate) $105; Demonstrator's fee $10; Graduation fee $25.

The price of board, including fuel, lights and servants attendance is usually $3 to 3 50 per week.

The Catalogue, &c., containing fuller information concerning the Institution, will be forwarded to those applytng for it, or specific enquiries will be answered by letter. S. MAUPIN, M. D.

Dean of the Faculty.

Richmond, July 13, 1852. 73—$5er.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for his branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Etastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Notice---Direct Importations.

WE have just finished taking our inventory for the summer season, and find as follows:—

A number of notes and accounts due us which should be settled up to 1st July; and to which we *particularly* call the attention of those interested.

Also, a well assorted stock of

China Ware and Earthenware,

to which we will be receiving large additions during the month of August; and to which we especially invite the attention of Merchants. Those passing through Wilmington on their way North would do well to purchase their stocks of Crockery from us, as we are *determined* to offer inducements over Northern importers.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, July 24, 1852. 74—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852: 54—

State of North Carolina.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
August 9, 1852.

SEALED Proposals for furnishing the wood necessary for the ensuing Legislature, and the public Officers for the ensuing winter, will be received at this Office until the 11th September next.

The wood to be sound Oak or Hickory, to be furnished by the Cord, and cut to suit the fire-places.

WM. HILL, *Secretary.*

78—5t.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st of September next, for erecting in the Town of Murfreesborough, N. C., a Brick building of large dimensions for a Female College.

Persons disposed to contract will find a design of the building with specifications, &c., in possession of the Secretary of the building Committee.

The making of the Brick will be reserved to the building Committee. T. N. MYRICK, *Sec'y.*

Murfreesboro', N. C., June 24, 1852. 927—11st

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

NORTH CAROLINA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoy Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting,
Richard Smith,
John Primrose,
} Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Forestville Female Academy.

THE exercise of this institution will be resumed on the third Monday in July. The principal Mr. B. SUSTICE, will be assisted, as formerly, by Miss VIRGINIA C. RAMSAY, of Raleigh. Pupils will be received at any time of the session and charged only from date of entrance. No deductions will be made except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms in English, $7,50, $10 or 12,50, according to advancement.

" " French, 5,00.
" " Latin, 5,00.

Music on Piano or Guitar, with use of instrument, $18,00

Board may be had with the Principal at seven dollars per month, or in the neighborhood at six.

For further particulars address the principal Mr. PEYTON A. DUNN, Secretary of the Board of Trustees; Forestville, N. C., June 14th, 1852. 42—6tw

Male and Female School at Mt. Airy.

Mr. & Mrs. WEST, Teachers, Assisted by

Miss E. GILMER, in English, and Miss C. McQUEEN, on the Piano Forte.

Terms per Session of five months:

Elements of Algebra, Trigonometry, and the Classics,	$12,50
Higher English branches,	10,00
Solid branches,	8,00
Primary branches,	6,00

For further particulars, please address

E. W. WEST, *Prin.*

REFERENCES:

Rev. J. B. White, Pres. Wake Forest College, Rev. E. Dodson, Dr. Jones, Milton, A. Miller, Esq. Mocksville, Jno. Kerr, Esq. Yancyville, N. Blackwood, Esq. Rockford, or the citizens of Mt. Airy.

July 10, 1852. 928—5tw.

$25 **REWARD.** Ranaway from the Subscriber, in the early part of May last, a Mulatto Boy, by the name of LEWIS. He is about twenty years old, has a small scar on his right cheek, has straight hair, when spoken to has a down look, is about five feet ten inches high. The only clothing recollected that he took away with him was a checked coat.

I have understood he has been seen some where on the Central Rail Road, and think it probable he passes for a free man, and has by some means procured free papers. I will give the above reward of twenty-five dollars to any person who will deliver him to me, or secure him in any jail so that I get him again.

JOSHUA PERRY.

Franklin County, N. C. July 16, 1852. 929—w6w.

Debates in N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835.

To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. S. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing*, and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades*, and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses*, with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months*. Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*

We have a find *Band of Music*, and a *Ball Room*, which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. 922—1tw 3m

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols. 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LL.D., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C. June 9th, 1852. 63—

EVANS COOKE

No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6 Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, in Raleigh, about three weeks ago, a black mule, three years old, roached mane, and of ordinary size. When last heard of he was making his way towards Gaston. Satisfactory compensation will be made for such information as will lead to his recovery.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—4t.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent